

ASOUTH CAROLINA CONGRESSMAN.

INCIDENTS IN THE CAREER OF CHARLES W. BUTTZ.

Charles W. Buttz, member of Congress from the Second District of South Carolina, was born at Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pa., in 1838. His grandfather, Michael Robert Buttz, represented Northampton County, Pa., for a number of years in the Legislature of that State. When Charles W. was two years old his parents removed to the town now called Buttzville, Warren County, N. J., where his father, John R. Buttz, engaged in the business of milling and farming. He received an academic education, and studied law with J. G. Shipman at Bolvidere, N. J. When the late war broke out he was the second man in Warren County (General Edward L. Campbell, now of Trenton, N. J., being the first) to enlist in the three months' service. When that term expired he assisted in raising a cavalry company for Harlan's Independent Cavalry, afterwards designated the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. Mr. Buttz accepted the position of second lieutenant. In 1862 he was promoted to first lieutenant. We find by the official history of the State of New Jersey and the Rebellion, by John Y. Foster, published by authority of the State, that Major Buttz has a most excellent military record. In 1863 his regiment was sent on a scouting expedition from Suffolk, Va., to the Blackwater River. The history referred to states that during this expedition Lieutenant Buttz, with twenty-five of his men engaged 300 of the enemy, and by a dashing charge succeeded in taking sixty-seven of the number prisoners and capturing a Rocket battery with a good supply of ammunition. The enemy then handsomely routed by the Jerseyans, consisted of members of the Second Georgia Cavalry and one company of infantry. Thirty-two of the prisoners had severe wounds in the head, inflicted by the sabres of the assailants, whose loss was only one killed and three wounded. While in this department Lieutenant Buttz was on several occasions detailed for service on courts martial as Judge Advocate, and for a period of two months was Provost Marshal at Suffolk. When Longstreet besieged that place Lieutenant Buttz acted as aide-de-camp to Major General Peck. On one occasion, being detailed with a part of his company for special service, he captured forty-eight of the enemy, the exploit receiving favorable mention in General Peck's report to the War Department.

Lieutenant Buttz, upon quitting the service, commenced the practice of law at Norfolk, where he became prominent in political movements. He has received two brevets—one as captain "for gallant and meritorious conduct in capturing the enemy a full Rocket battery," and the other as major "for gallant and meritorious service in front of Suffolk, both dating March 13, 1865."

We learn from the official Congressional Directory, second edition, Forty-fourth Congress, that Major Buttz was wounded in 1863, remaining in the hospital for some time, resigning his position in the army through the Surgeon-General's office on account of impaired health in October, 1863. He was a delegate from Virginia to the National Republican Convention that met in Baltimore in 1854. He took an active part in the support of the restored government in Virginia at the time Pierpont was Governor. After Virginia was placed in the Reconstruction act he took an active part in organizing the Republican party of that State, leading the bolt in the Republican convention that nominated, in 1869, H. H. Wells for Governor, Major Buttz and his friends nominating G. C. Walker for Governor, who, being supported by the united Democratic vote, was elected. Major Buttz was nominated on the independent Republican ticket for Congressman-at-large, but withdrew from the ticket ten days before the election.

In 1870 he removed to Charleston, S. C., where he was elected Solicitor (State's attorney) for the First Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Charleston and Orangeburg, in October, 1872, for the term of four years. In 1874 he was nominated by the Republican Convention of the Second Congressional District of South Carolina for the Forty-fourth Congress. The opposition selected E. W. Mackey, who received the certificate of election. Major Buttz contested his seat before Congress, and on the nineteenth day of July, 1876, Congress turned Mackey out and declared the seat vacant. The Republican convention again unanimously nominated Major Buttz as their candidate, and at the election, held November 17, 1876, he was elected to fill the vacancy in the Forty-fourth Congress, receiving 21,385 votes against 13,925 for M. P. O'Connor, Democrat. At the same election he was re-elected Solicitor of the First Judicial Circuit for four years by 8,000 majority. Notwithstanding the large majority he received, and the fact that no one contested his seat, Congress referred his credentials to the Committee on Elections at the commencement of the present session. This was owing to the political complications in South Carolina; but on the 23d of January, 1877, the committee unanimously reported that he was entitled to his seat, and the House was unanimous in admitting him. His political enemies in the session of the Legislature of South Carolina in 1876 made charges of official misconduct against him and caused a committee to be appointed to investigate them, and upon the report of the committee the House, by more than a two-thirds vote, completely exonerated him. And the result of the late election shows that he is stronger with the people than ever, as they elected him to fill two important offices at the same time by a majority of over 8,000 votes, his opponents, both for Solicitor and Congress, being the strongest men the Democrats could select.

Major Buttz is a modest, unassuming man, not having as yet made any speeches in Congress, but he is a hard worker, a man of great energy and self control.

The number of vessels of war of all the maritime nations amounted in 1876, according to some official statistics lately published in Germany, to 2029, of which 209 were from clads. The armament comprised 250,000 men and 15,000 guns; 110 war vessels, including 56 iron clads, were in course of construction.

The Members of the Cabinet.

Wm. M. Everts, of New York, Secretary of State is probably the head of the American bar. He was born in Boston in 1818. In 1834 he graduated at Yale College and in 1840 studied law at Harvard. In 1840 he began practicing in New York where he has since resided. He was chief counsel for Andrew Johnson during the impeachment trial and was appointed Attorney-General on July 1, 1868. He was also chief counsel for the United States government at the Geneva Conference.

John Sherman, of Ohio, the new Secretary of the Treasury, was born May 10, 1823, in Lancaster, Ohio. He studied law and came to the bar in 1844. In 1848 and 1852 he was a delegate to the Whig National Conventions. In 1854 he was elected to Congress and was re-elected in 1856 and 1858, and 1860. He was a candidate for Speaker and after a long and spirited contest was defeated after having come within one vote of election. In 1861 Salmon P. Chase resigned his seat in the Senate to take the Secretaryship of the Treasury and Mr. Sherman was elected to the place. He has since served in that body with great distinction. His term would have expired in 1879. He is a brother of the General of the army.

Carl Schurz, of Missouri, Secretary of the Interior, was born near Cologne, Germany, in 1829. He took part in the revolutionary movements of 1848 and was exiled. Coming to the United States in 1852 he settled in Wisconsin. He was an original Republican and made strong speeches in German throughout the country for the Republican candidates in 1856 and 1860. He was appointed minister to Spain in 1861 but returning to this country in 1862 he entered the army and rose to the rank of Major General. In 1866 he was elected U. S. Senator from Missouri. He joined the Liberal movement in 1872, but in 1875 and 1876 did good service for the Republican party. He is a fine orator and speaks equally well in English or German.

George W. McCrary, of Iowa, Secretary of War, was born in Evansville, Indiana, August 29, 1835. He removed to the territory which now forms the State of Iowa in 1836. In 1856 he began the practice of law at Keokuk. In 1861 he was elected to the State for four years. In 1868 he was elected to Congress and he has been re-elected ever since until last year when he declined a re-nomination. He is a short, stout man and has been regarded as one of the best lawyers in the House.

Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, Secretary of the Navy, was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, June 9, 1803. He removed to Kentucky and settled in Louisville in 1831, but shortly afterwards went to Indiana. He was admitted to the bar in 1834. He served several terms in the Indiana legislature and in 1837 acting Lieut. Governor. He was a strong supporter of Gen. Harrison in 1840. In 1841 he was elected to Congress and again in 1847. Since that time he has held no public office. He is a fine speaker and is an influential man in the West.

David M. Key, of Tennessee, Post-Master General, was born in Greene county, in that State, in 1824. He began the practice of law in Chattanooga in 1853, and was a presidential elector on the Buchanan ticket in 1856. He entered the Confederate army in 1861, and served through the entire war as Lieut. Colonel of the 43rd Tenn. Infantry. Was a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1870. In 1875 he was appointed U. S. Senator to succeed Andrew Johnson. He was defeated for that office last month by Isham G. Harris. Mr. Key is a Democrat, and his nomination is supposed to be the beginning of the conciliatory policy towards the South, which it is said Mr. Hayes will adopt.

Charles E. Devens, of Massachusetts, Attorney General, was born in that State in 1820. He distinguished himself early in the war as a Colonel, and was promoted to the command of a brigade in 1862. He was afterwards made Major General and lost an arm in the service. Since 1867 he has been a Justice of the Supreme Court of his native State.

Appointments of the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association for 1877.

BETHLEHEM DISTRICT—J. O. LEHR, P. E. Easton Mission, C. S. Breyfogel; Pleasant Valley Circuit, D. Yuenst and J. W. Worie; Freemansburg Station, P. P. Lehr; Bethlehem Station, Lewis Snyder; Bangor Circuit, H. J. Glick; Bath Circuit, G. W. Gross; Ackermanville Circuit, Titus Hess; Middle Creek Circuit, F. E. Erdman, under P. E.; Stroudsburg Circuit, H. D. Shultz; Wayne Circuit, J. J. Savitz; Catsquaga Station, Jacob Adams; Berlinville Circuit, W. H. Weider; Wilkes-Barre Mission, A. Kindt; East Allentown Mission, D. Z. Kemble.

A DEPOSIT of fine marble has been discovered in York county.

THE Canadigua Savings Bank has failed, with liabilities of from \$140,000 to \$200,000.

OVER one and a million dozen eggs were shipped from Nashville during the month of February.

MRS. KULN was chosen School Director for Shad Gap borough, Huntingdon county, at the late election.

MRS. BOGERT and Mrs. Chapin were elected school directors of New Columbus, Luzerne county, at the late election.

ALBANY has the medal. That city boasts of a man who is so cold-blooded that a dog who bit him in the leg had all his front teeth frozen.

DURING January and February sixteen car loads of horses, of sixteen head each, were shipped from Somerset, which brought in a revenue of \$17,000.

A FEW grains of roasted coffee eaten immediately after eating onions, or a teaspoonful or two of vinegar, removes at once the strong odor from the breath.

ONE of John Brown's sons is practicing law in San Francisco, California. The widow and other members of the family are in the northern part of that State.

RALPH L. ROLLAND, the Chambersburg bank-robbor, was committed to the Eastern Penitentiary on Thursday, to serve out a term of ten years—eight for burglary and two for jail-breaking.

Losses by Central. Referring to losses by the failure of the Central R. R. the Somerset county N. J. Unionist says: "Widows and those entrusted with dower funds, besides others who bought the stock as a permanent investment, in many instances lose nearly their all. We hear of one widow who holds \$20,000 in stock, several others \$10,000 each, others \$3,000 and so no down to \$1,000. And one of our farmers heretofore considered well-to-do, two or three years ago mortgaged his farm for \$10,000 and invested the whole sum in the stock of the company. Many others who hitherto have been in comfortable circumstances, now find themselves terribly crippled in consequence of this dire calamity. Among others in this vicinity an Orange widow loses \$17,000, and Senator Frelinghuysen nearly \$50,000."

THE PENNSYLVANIA COLLIERIES. MANY WORKS RESTARTED—TROUBLES DISPELLED—AN IMMEDIATE AND ENTIRE RESUMPTION CONTEMPLATED.

READING, March 12.—The troubles that have existed for a long period in the coal regions of this State are being dispelled. Many of the operators having been relieved of their financial embarrassments, are starting their works, and a change for the better is occurring generally throughout the Schuylkill district. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to-day resumed operations at many of the collieries worked in the middle coal fields. Somewhere near 5,000 working men have been given employment in the mines. The operators in the Lehigh region who have not already commenced mining contemplate an immediate and entire resumption. The collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company and the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company are now in operation, and coal shipments are being carried on steadily. The leasing of the works of the former company to Mr. Charles Parrish, the President of the company, will, it is said, result beneficially to the interests of the stock-holders, and the admission is general that the Receivers did a very nice thing when making the lease to Mr. Parrish. The improvement in the coal trade is already beginning to show its good effects in the business interests of the regions.—N. Y. Times.

DIED. In Pocono township, March 7th Charles, son of Philip and Elizabeth Heller, aged 2 years, 1 month and 14 days.

NOTICE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE Special Taxes, May 1, 1877 to April 30, 1878.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS A STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877.

A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to Special Tax as above.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz: Retailers, - - - - - \$200 00 Dealers, retail liquor, - - - - - 25 00 Dealers, wholesale liquor, - - - - - 100 00 Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale, - - - - - 50 00 Dealers in malt liquors, retail, - - - - - 20 00 Dealers in leaf tobacco, - - - - - 25 00 Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, - - - - - 500 00

And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000. Dealers in manufactured tobacco, - - - - - 5 00 Manufacturers of stills, - - - - - 50 00 And for each still manufactured, 20 00 And for each worm manufactured, 20 00 Manufacturers of tobacco, - - - - - 10 00 Manufacturers of cigars, - - - - - 10 00 Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals), - - - - - 50 00 Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals), - - - - - 25 00 Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal), - - - - - 15 00 Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance), - - - - - 10 00 Brewers of less than 500 barrels, - - - - - 50 00 Brewers 500 barrels or more, - - - - - 100 00

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to Max Gress, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Easton, Pa., and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Special-Tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions as to do, together with the necessary postage stamps or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, D. C., January 23, 1877, March 22, 1877-4t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Monroe county, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, MARCH 31st, 1877, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, late of David Lee, deceased, viz: A certain Lot of land situate in Stroud township, in said County, containing

25 ACRES, more or less, bounded by lands of Schwawder Lee, James S. Fisher, Samuel Plattenburg and Daniel Lee; about 10 Acres cleared, balance good

Timber Land. A Spring of WATER on the premises. Terms made known on day of Sale. ALFRED W. LEE, Adm'r.

By the Court—Thos. M. McHaney, Clerk. [March 8, 1877-4t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Keller Bros., in the mercantile business, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of March, 1877. The book accounts of the firm have been placed in the hands of J. G. Keller, who is duly authorized to settle the same. J. G. KELLER, J. E. M. KELLER.

N. B.—The business will be continued at the old stand, by the undersigned, who respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. March 8, 1877-3t.] J. G. KELLER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Henry Newhart, deceased, late of Stroud township, Monroe county, Pa., will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877, the following described real estate, viz: A certain tract of land situate in Stroud township, adjoining land of Philip Brown, Jacob Waller and others, containing

EIGHT ACRES, more or less, about one-half improved land in good condition, balance Wood Land, well timbered with Chestnut, White Oak and Hickory. Improvements, Log House, 1 1/2 stories high, 16x20 feet; Stable, Corn-crib and other out-buildings; a good Apple Orchard. A stream of water passes through the property. The public road leading from Stroudsburg to Bartonsville passes through the property; 3 1/2 miles from Stroudsburg.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. TERMS—CASH. JOHN KEENER, Administrator. March 8, 1877-3t.

FINE GRASS FARM FOR SALE CHEAP!

A Farm suitable for Dairy or Stock raising must be sold on account of departure. It is situated 1 1/2 miles from Stroudsburg, the county seat of Monroe, and contains 127 acres, 62 acres of which are natural meadow bottom, yielding annually 60 tons of hay of good quality, 45 acres of rich plough land, 12 acres timber; Spring Water in every field, fine spring run through centre of farm which can be used for irrigating if desired; fine Orchard; also sugar maple grove; nut trees and small fruits in abundance. Only 4 miles from the Delaware Water Gap unsurpassed for health; good home markets; two trains daily to New York and Philadelphia. New Frame dwelling, state-roof, containing 5 large rooms and attic. Also a Tenant House containing three rooms; fine Barn, stone stabling; Tool House and Work-shop, Spring House with never failing Spring of cold soft water within 50 feet of dwelling. Also all necessary out-buildings all in good repair. The above will be sold for the exceedingly low price of \$6,500, \$3,250 required and \$3,250 in 5 or 6 years.

The Stock, Crops and Machinery, all complete, will be sold at fair valuation. Ten per cent deducted for cash. Address March 8, '77-4t OWNER, THIS OFFICE.

COURTS OF APPEALS, FOR THE TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT IN MONROE COUNTY, for the year 1877.

Notice is hereby given by the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, that they will attend at the following places at the time specified for the purpose of hearing any taxable who desires to appeal to them. Persons appealing must attend at the time and place designated for their respective Townships or Boroughs, at which time and place the Assessors will also attend:

Paradise township, April 9th at the house of James Kintz. Barrett and Price townships, April 10th at the house of John Yuders. Coalbaugh township, April 11th at the house of Jerome B. Shaw. Smithfield township, April 12th at the house of Simeon Bush. Middle Smithfield township, April 13th at the house of James Place. Jackson township, April 16th at the house of Samuel R. Bosard. Hamilton township, April 17th at the house of Charles Andrew. Ross and Eldred townships, April 18th at the house of Nelson Hefflinger. Chestnut Hill and Polk townships, April 19th at the house of Heller & Shupp. Tolghanna and Tunkhannock townships, April 20th at the house of William Shiffer. Pocono township, April 23d at the house of Manassah Miller. East Stroudsburg Borough, April 24th at the house of John Hohenfield. Stroud township, April 25th at the Commissioners office. Stroudsburg Borough, April 26th at the Commissioners office.

CORNER STARNER, PETERS, EDINGER, JACOB B. THANSUE, M. H. DEHRER, Clerk. Stroudsburg, March 8, 1877.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of ven. etc. to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, I will expose to sale at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of March, 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, Pa., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A certain message and tract of land situate in the Village of Kellersville, Hamilton township, containing

120 ACRES, more or less, all cleared, 25 acres meadow, balance good farm land; good Apple Orchard; water at the door. Adjoining land of George B. Duke, Levi Slutter, F. E. Wolf, Jabez G. Kirkhuff, John V. Shoemaker and others. The improvements are one

STONE TAVERN HOUSE, 35x45 feet, 2 stories, Kitchen attached 2x30 feet, double porch in front; Wood House 30x16 feet, Hog Stable 18x24 feet, Frame Stable 32x30, Frame Shed 48x18, Barn 32x45, Two Corncribs and other outbuildings. The North and South Turnpike passes along the same. Also a Wood Lot in said township, containing

25 ACRES, more or less, bounded by lands of Schwawder Lee, James S. Fisher, Samuel Plattenburg and Daniel Lee; about 10 Acres cleared, balance good

Timber Land. A Spring of WATER on the premises. Terms made known on day of Sale. ALFRED W. LEE, Adm'r.

By the Court—Thos. M. McHaney, Clerk. [March 8, 1877-4t.

The Great WONDER! CORNER STORE! THE PHILADELPHIA STORE. HAVE YOU SEEN IT? If you have not go immediately, where you shall be shown goods of all descriptions with prices so low you will be startled to hear. Having had a long experience in buying, we give you the advantage of that experience. Do you want Carpets from the most elegant Brussels to our lowest price Rag? Come to The Philadelphia Store.

Do you want Dry Goods and Notions of all description and varieties? Come to The Philadelphia Store.

Do you want Groceries and Provisions, of the finest grades at the lowest prices? Come to The Philadelphia Store.

If you want to find the cheapest Queensware you ever saw? Come to The Philadelphia Store.

In fact anything you can not find in our line is not worth finding. Come and see this great wonder. N. B.—Country Produce taken in exchange. W. J. THOMPSON. Feb 15, '77-ly

HOLLINSHEAD'S GOTHIC HALL DRUG STORE, Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

E. P. HOLLINSHEAD, (Successor to William Hollinshead, dec'd.) DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery AND Toilet Articles. Paints and Oils, VARNISHES, Glass and Putty. Shoulder Braces, Trusses, &c.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. Sole proprietor Youatt's Cattle Powder and Liniment. Agent for New York Enamel Co.'s Mixed Paints.

E. P. HOLLINSHEAD, Druggist, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa. Jan 11, '77-ly.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Henry Newhart, late of Stroud township, Monroe County, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY NEWHART, late of Stroud township, county of Monroe, dec'd, have been granted to John Keener, residing in Stroudsburg, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims or demands will make known the same without delay, to JOHN KEENER, Adm'r. Stroudsburg, Pa. Feb. 8, '77-6t.]

FOR RENT.

A Farm in Paradise Valley will be rented for 1 year with the privilege of longer time in shares or money rent. Enquire of or address H. S. Seip, Easton, Pa., or Esqr. John Trause, Paradise Valley. [Oct. 19-20]

BLANK MORTGAGE For sale at this Office.

Happy New Year. CORNER STORE!

C. R. Andre & Co., C. R. Andre & Co., WILL OFFER FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS, SIXTY DAYS, THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF Dress Goods and Shawls, Dress Goods and Shawls, AT COST, AT COST.

Come for Bargains. Come for Bargains.

BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK MOHAIRS, BLACK CASHMERE. Merinos reduced from \$1.00 to 85 cents. Cashmires reduced from .60 to 40 cents. Cashmires reduced from 1.00 to 80 cents.

We have made a general reduction in the price of all our goods, giving an opportunity to any who may desire to purchase at the Corner Store.

C. R. Andre & Co., STROUDSBURG, PA. January 4, '77-4t

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

One Important Item in the family in which a man can economize is

BOOTS AND SHOES. This can be done by buying at the People's Boot & Shoe Store, where you can save fully 10 per cent. on all purchases. This statement we can fulfill by buying and selling strictly for

E. K. WYCKOFF, MAIN ST., STROUDSBURG, PA. Jan. 11-4t

OSWEGO FLOUR.

The following choice brands constantly on hand, viz: Lafayette, White Wheat, Madison, Amber, Winter " Empire, No. 1 Spring "

We are now supplying our numerous customers with this Flour, and have never known any to vary from our representation. Its peculiar process and the unequalled facilities this great flouring mill possesses, makes it superior to any known. Considering its superior quality, there are many reasons why it is the best, and therefore the CHEAPEST FLOUR IN THE COUNTRY.

It is purposely adapted for bread, but cannot be excelled for any use, and is particularly fine for pastry. The increased demand for this flour has never been equalled in this market. We have every advantage, as we purchase from the manufacturers and thereby have established a price within the reach of all and hope to make this the most popular flour in town, which can be had at all times at the I. X. L. Grocers.

J. P. BROWN & BROTHER, Main St., Stroudsburg, Pa. Feb 15, '77-4t

Caution!—Take Notice!

THE public are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting any person under any pretense whatever, from this date, on my account, as I am determined to resist, to the full extent of the law, the payment of all debts contracted by any one in my name without regard to person, except upon my written order CHARLES U. WARNICK. Stroudsburg, Pa. Aug. 24, 1876.]

WOOD PUMPS

Blatchley's Standard Currier and Grocers Co.'s Pumps, with copper fittings and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacture facilities create increased sales and assortment. LARGE, MEDIUM, SMALL. Valves, Drains and the Trade generally, accessible to all. Write for circulars to C. G. BLATCHLEY, Miami, Fla., 508 Commerce Street. Feb. 28, '76-6m